



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 09/863,300 | 05/23/2001 | Chandrasekar Venkatraman | 10960787-41 | 2270 |
| 7 | 7590 05/27/2004 | | EXAMINER | |
| HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration | | | HARRELL, ROBERT B | |
| | | | | |
| P. O. Box 2724 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| Fort Collins, CO 80528-9599 | | | 2142 | 5 |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 05/27/200 | 4 |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| t · | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
|---|--|--|
| | 09/863,300 | VENKATRAMAN ET AL. |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | Harrell, Robert B. | 2142 |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply | appears on the cover sheet with | h the correspondence address |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a relon. In a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT statute, cause the application to become ABA | pply be timely filed r (30) days will be considered timely. FHS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). |
| Status | • | |
| 1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2 | 23 Mav 2001 et al | |
| _ | This action is non-final. | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allo | | ers, prosecution as to the merits is |
| closed in accordance with the practice und | · · | • |
| Disposition of Claims | | |
| 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>33-115</u> is/are pending in the appli | ication | (|
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with | | V |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | idiawii iioiii oonsideratioii. | |
| 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>33-115</u> is/are rejected. | | |
| 7) Claim(s) is/are rejected. | | |
| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a | nd/or election requirement | |
| | Taror otootion roquitomic | |
| Application Papers | | |
| 9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exar | | |
| 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 23 May 2001 is/are | • | • |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to | • | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co | | |
| 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the | e Examiner. Note the attached | Office Action or form PTO-152. |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for form a) All b) Some * c) None of: | | 119(a)-(d) or (f). |
| 1. Certified copies of the priority docum | | |
| 2. Certified copies of the priority docum | | |
| 3. Copies of the certified copies of the | | received in this National Stage |
| application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a | | received |
| dee the attached detailed Office action for a | That of the certified copies not t | eceived. |
| | | |
| Attachment(s) | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | | ummary (PTO-413) |
| Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/St | |)/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Information Disclosure Statement(s) (P10-1449 or P10/St Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2 and 3</u>. | | attached Office Action. |
| | | |

Art Unit : 2142

1. Claims 33-115 are presented for examination.

2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. The claims are more directed to Embedding A Web Server Into A Device For Accessing and Controlling Device Functionality by a User Web Browser Functioning Over A Network.

- 3. All related applications must be mentioned after "TITLE" and prior to "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION" under the heading "RELATED APPLICATIONS" in the textual portion of the Specification along with their status (eg., the Patent Number if patented, pending, abandoned, exc...).
- 4. Use of active hyperlink and/or other forms of browser executable code is improper (see MPEP 608.01) and must be removed (see page 18 as one example, all others must also be removed).
- 5. Each of the claimed features must be shown in the figures or the features must be cancelled (ie., there is no "copier" in the

Art Unit : 2142

figures).

6. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

- 7. The specification is objected to under 35 U.S.C 112, first paragraph, as failing to adequately teach how to make and/or use the invention, i.e. failing to provide an enabling disclosure and/or written description for the reasons indicated <u>infra</u>.
- 8. There are a variety of specific devices specifically named in the specification and claimed which inherently have their own set of native controls and or languages. The copier of page 10 (line 6) is not controlled in the same manner as is the video player of page 12 in that a copier does not have a "rewind" function nor does a video player have a "sort" setting. These two devices are just an example among the recited specific devices as claimed. There is a lack of disclosure and/or written description allowing the devices to interface with the network so they can be monitored and controlled by a remote user via an network. Where is the source code and hardware allowing one to control the video player and/or washing machine by a user on a Browser via the

Art Unit : 2142

network? The missing gap, or "black box", is a unit internal or external to the specific device that interfaces the specific device to the network by way of hardware and software. general "device" is called for in the specification, a "grocery list" recital of specific devices that can be substituted for the general device fails to provide an enabling disclosure and/or written description without that specific devices interface hardware and software to the network. For example, page 12 (line 12) states "software or firmware", but there is no showing of such in the application and/or discloser(s) as originally filed leaving one skilled in the art to create his own software and firmware (an if needed hardware) to permit proper interfacing to the network. In all, as an example, page 10 recites a grocery list of devices (line 5-et seq.) without even a suggestion of how the specific device is interfaced to the network. Just stating a "refrigerator" is connected to the network void of the hardware required to control the refrigerator and software/firmware to control the hardware simply means any device under the sun can be a subset of the disclosed generic device all of which are treated as equivalent to the general device.

- 9. Claims 33-115 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, for the reasons set forth in the objection to the specification.
- 10. A non-statutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by

Art Unit : 2142

a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); In re Van Ornam, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); and In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

- 11. A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 C.F.R. 1.321 (c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a non-statutory based double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 C.F.R. 1.130(b). Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 C.F.R. 3.73(b).
- 12. Claims 33-115 of this application are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-26 of U.S. Patent No 5,956,487 and/or claims 1-32 or U.S. Patent 6,170,007. Although the conflicting claims are not word for word identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of the reasons outline infra.
- 13. In light of the recital of specific devices, as substitutes for the generically disclosed device without any showing of hardware and/or software/firmware in this application, the claims of this application also recite connecting an embedded web server device generically connected to a network for monitor and control by a remote user. Thus substituting one device for another device would have been obvious to those skilled in the art because there is no disclosure of specific hardware and/or software/firmware native to that device. The only difference

Art Unit : 2142

between the device in this application and those of the other claims is the "name" and/or "type" of the device with no disclosure of interfacing the device with the network for monitor and control by a remote user via a network. Furthermore, removing limitations (lines of text) from a patent claim to form an application claim generates a broader application claim that encompasses the patent claim and is thus anticipated while substituting a specific device in the application claim for an generic device in the patent claim generates an application claim that is a subset of the patent claim.

- Claims 33-115 of this application are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over all pending claims, as of the mailing date of this application, of anyone of copending U.S. Application Number: 09/721,409, 09/862,230, 09/862,622, 09/863,667, 09/865,347, 09/865,944, 09/862,804, 09/863,368, 09/865,977. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of the reasons set forth infra. This is a provisional obvious-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented. The applicant is reminded of timely filed terminal disclaimers as indicated above.
- 15. In light of the recital of specific devices, as substitutes for the generically disclosed device and other specific devices of the other application(s) claim without any showing of hardware and/or software/firmware in this application, the claims of this

-6-

Serial Number: 09/863,300

Art Unit : 2142

application also recite connecting an embedded web server device generically connected to a network for monitor and control by a Thus substituting one device for another device remote user. would have been obvious to those skilled in the art because there is no disclosure of specific hardware and/or software/firmware native to that device. The only difference between the device in application and those of the claims in the other this application(s) is the "name" and/or "type" of the device with no disclosure of interfacing the device with the network for monitor and control by a remote user via a network. Furthermore, removing limitations (lines of text) from a claim in another application(s) to form an application claim in this application generates a broader application claim that encompasses the other application(s) claim and is thus anticipated while substituting a specific device in the application claim for another device in the other application(s) claim generates an application claim in this application that is a subset of the other application(s) claim or is an obvious variation between the two devices.

16. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in-
- (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by

Art Unit : 2142

another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or

- (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a); or
- 17. Claims 33-115 of this application are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) as being anticipated by Martenson (U.S. 6,219,708 B1).
- 18. Per claim 33, Martenson taught (eg., Abstract and figures
- 1-5) a mechanism for providing a web page for a copier (eg., see
- col. 3 (lines 24-26) and col. 17 (lines 8-10 (i.e., a copier is one of any device which may be interfaced to a network))),

comprising:

a) a web server that generates a web page for the copier (eg., see col, (line 42-et seq.)),

the web page enabling control functions for the copier;

- b) a network interface coupled to the web server (eg., similar to figure 1 (SNMP) more so in figure 2 ("HIML" et seq. in the Network Resource as detailed in figure 3 (360));
- c) a monitor couple to the web server, wherein the monitor controls device specific functions of the copier (eg., the

Art Unit : 2142

elements of figure 4, ∞ 1. 3 (lines 7-9), ∞ 1. 3 (lines 62-et seq.), and ∞ 1. 15 (line 15-et seq.); and,

- d) wherein the mechanism is embedded in the copier (eg., see col. 8 (line 42 "Embedded Web Server")).
- 19. Per claims 34-38, see col. 7 (line 63-et seq.) and col. 15 (line 15-et seq.) for these claims and as to claim 36 and 38, "Instruction Module" (figure 4 (420)) is an equivalent element to a processor only with a variation in nomenclature while the control/monitor of this application's claim 37 is the path "From Network" and "Native Resource Instructions" of figure 4.
- 20. Per claims 39-43, see above for "chip" and such recited integration terminology of the application claim and col. 2 (line 9) for "HTTP" while "col. 4 (line 26) anticipates a state machine (i.e., PLA) as an equivalent for the claimed statemachine".
- 22. Per claim 44-49, "on the fly" implies dynamic web pages that change over time. Clearly as taught by the reference the network resource is not static (thus the need for control via a Web Browser) and the information on the web page will constantly change over time "on the fly" while claims 45-49 were normal web page contents (Official Notice Taken).
- 21. Since Martenson stated "any device" per col. 3 (line 24), all known devices under the sun were conceptualized by Martenson

Art Unit : 2142

including a copier controlled by a user via a network through the embedded web server of col. 8 (line 42-et seq.) with the interface (shown as 400 in figure 4) of the device in a way "native" (eg., see figure 4 (410)) to the device.

- 22. Per claims 50-115, these claims are identical in wording of claim 33 with only the device name or type being changed (eg., a printer, or fax, or a magnetic tape (VCR) over the optical storage medium (DVD), or television or thermostat, or refrigerator, or washing machine, or disk drive, or oscilloscope, or spectrum analyzer, or any other device classified by col. 17 (lines 8-10)) over that of the copier). Thus these other specific devices also fall under the category of "any device" per col. 3 (line 24).
- 23. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this office action:
- a) a patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 24. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103, examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligations under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of potential 35 U.S.C. 102

Art Unit : 2142

(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103.

- 25. Claims 33-115 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martenson (US 6,219,708 B1) in view of Joao (5,917,405).
- 26. Pertinent sections to the figures and lines of the reference as given above carry into this section of the Office Action. While Martenson did not specifically name his device or the type of device, just a general generic device per col. 3 (line 24), he did mention in col. 17 (lines 8-10) the device could be any device under the sun which could be interfaced to a network. A recital of such devices which could be interfaced to a network was provided by Joao in col. 12 (line 8 (VCR), line 7 (television), col. 13 (line 26 "thermostat"), col. 24 (line 24 "refrigerator"), and more... (eg., see col. 12 (lines 9-13).
- 27. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the data processing art to have combined the teachings of these two references because they both were directed toward the problem of controlling a device via a network by a user with a Web browser (eg., see figure 5B(520 and 520). But specifically, since Martenson was silent on the type of device, but called for any, one skilled in the art would have obviously sought elsewhere for a specific type of device that could be controlled over the Internet such as a toaster (eg., see col. 12 (line 10) of Joao).

Art Unit : 2142

It is noted that while Joao's Web Server was not embedded in the device as with Martenson, Joao is only provided to show the type of devices that could be controlled via the Internet using a Web Server and Web Browser.

- 28. For all the reasons cited above, placing a Web Server into any controllable device (ie., toaster) such that device could be controlled by a remote user having a Web Browser over the Internet was either anticipated or obvious.
- 29. A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire 3 (three) months and 0 (zero) days from the data of this letter. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned (see MPEP 710.02, 710.02(b)).
- 30. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert B. Harrell whose telephone number is (703) 305-9692. The examiner can normally be reached Monday thru Friday from 5:30 am to 2:00 pm and on weekends from 6:00 am to 12 noon Eastern Standard Time.
- 31. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack B. Harvey, can be reached on (703) 308-9705. The fax phone numbers for the Group are (703) 746-7238 for After-Final, (703) 746-7239 for Official Papers, and (703) 746-7240 for Non-Official and Draft papers.
- 32. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9600.

ROBERT B. HARRELL PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 2142